

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 187, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS, of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required
Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,
and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

D. MACKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared

Cromwell Advertisements

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and
the surrounding district that they have COM-
MENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately
occupied by WM. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's
White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to
execute, at current rates, all branches of the
above, including Repairs and Turnings in all
kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention
to business, combined with the supply of a good
article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share
of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel
from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to
inform his numerous friends, and the public
generally, that it will be his study to maintain
the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has
long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of
MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

LEGAL NOTICE.

MR H. C. BREWER,

Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's
and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it
is his intention to visit Cromwell every TUES-
DAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice
and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at STAR-
KEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m.
and 2.30 p.m.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

**RE-OPENING of the CROMWELL
COAL-PITS.**

The Proprietors beg to announce that they are
now prepared to SUPPLY SUPERIOR COAL
(from a new seam) in any quantity.

A renewal of the extensive patronage formerly
enjoyed by the proprietors is respectfully soli-
cited. All orders will meet with prompt atten-
tion.

COAL DELIVERED DAILY.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to
our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles
we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the
principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral
community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail
themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the
conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found
to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be
found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements
have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburges
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirts, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted
on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-
ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and
knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and
riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffee, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,
balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits,
black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), can-
dle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, cof-
fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-
ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,
glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers
(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,
kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring
tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,
ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles
and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-
shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,
shot, steel-yarls, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-
irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing
cases, zinc, &c. &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber
T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,
blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal
varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,
and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—Large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,
and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;
easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on
getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,
imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;
Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havanah, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,
blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,
envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage,
ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books
Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,
pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—From every flower that breathes a fragrance.

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-
pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and
single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over bogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-
rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various
kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu—
We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats,

wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-
directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, gal-lies, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding
districts for the liberal encouragement they have
received since opening the above establishment;
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,
they confidently hope, from their connection in
Dunedin, to be able to place before the pub-
lic a genuine class of goods, well and carefully
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-
tention more especially to the following articles
in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,
and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscadel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arheg's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deliv-
ered in all parts of the district at Cromwell
prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materia
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 2

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY****J. SCOTT,**

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

JUNCTION BAKERY**CROMWELL.****C. W. WRIGHT,**

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gen-
eral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mc
more Terrace, where he will carry on every de-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,

DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,
should be given without delay, so as to ensure
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best { Apple
Apricot
Cherry
Nectarine
Peach
Pear
Plum } 1, 2, 3, and 4
kinds of { } years old.

Raspberry, red and yellow
Gooseberry, white, green, and red
Currant, black, white, and red
Almond; Black Bramble
Spanish Chestnut; Elder
Eugenia Ugni; Fig
Filberts and Nuts
Mulberry; Olive
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy
Bark, Elm, Oak, Linetree, Poplar, Hazel,
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,
Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,

Argus Office.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,

AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,

MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY &
BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a
place of business in London, we have made ar-
rangements with them to import most of our
goods direct from Home, and are now in a posi-
tion to supply this market with all goods bearing
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit
hitherto paid to importers.

**STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BUYERS**

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having
the advantage of being able to select their goods
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

THIGH GUM BOOTS.

25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.**FIRE INSURANCE.**

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,
**THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,**

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

Messrs GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,
DUNCAN MACKELLAR.
CLYDE—G. FACHE.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range**STUART'S FERRY,**

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.**

(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the FERRY MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
ceedingly picturesque; and on an island in
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown

D. POWELL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,
AND ACCOUNTANTS,

BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

All Auction Sales, Commissions, or Agencies
entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful
attention.

Account Sales and Cash rendered without
delay.

Sales of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise
in our New Auction Bazaar every Saturday.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with Agen-
cies from several of the first Business Houses in
Dunedin. Price Lists and Samples always on
hand.—Wool received, stored, and forwarded
for sale to Dunedin.



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES
is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been
erected for private families; and visitors may
depend upon every convenience and comfort,
combined with moderate charges.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY,
Jun., begs to announce that he has taken
THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those
who may favour him with their patronage that
horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B., jun.,
would call attention to the fact that he keeps a
numerous and first-class stud for hiring pur-
poses: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks,
and light draught horses. Side-saddles and
buggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Dunedin

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

WANTED KNOWN.

PRICES REDUCED.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.M. A. ALDRICH,
Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who
find a difficulty in paying the full amount at
once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-
payment to suit them.

Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,

PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
208 etc., etc.

TEKOOTI,

AND OTHER POEMS.

BY ALAN CLYDE,

AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.

ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

IMPORTANT TO SODA-WATER MANU-
FACTURERS AND OTHERS.

APPLICATIONS will be received
till 31st May, 1873, for the purchase of
the exclusive use for the District of Cromwell,
of HOGGEN'S PATENT APPARA-
TUS, for supplying the Syrup in the manufac-
ture of Aerated Beverages and other liquids,
and STOPPER FOR BOTTLES.

The Pump supplies the required quantity of
syrup in'o each bottle at the same time as the
bottle is filled with aerated water. It saves the
labour of two men in bottling, and is also appli-
cable to other purposes, such as drawing or mea-
suring any required quantity of liquor, or forcing
any required quantity of liquid to any place.

The Stopper, for bottles containing aerated or
gaseous liquids, such as Lemonade, Gingerbeer,
or Sodawater, is self-acting. The stopper closes
the bottle when it is filled by the pressure of the
gaseous liquid from within, and the bottle is
opened by applying pressure on the top of the
stopper from without. The stoppers, being made
of *lignum vitae* or glass, never wear out, are self-
acting in stoppering when filled, do away entirely
with cork, wire, and string, are inexpensive, &c.

These patents are extensively used in England,
America, and the Colonies. They can be seen
in full working order on our premises in Dunedin
and Oamaru.

The first cost of a factory introducing Patent
Stoppers is reduced to nearly one-half when
compared to starting a factory on the old prin-
ciple, and possesses the advantage of giving
greater satisfaction to consumers.

Also, FOR SALE, a No. 1 Hayward-Taylor
Sodawater Machine.

Apply to

THOMSON & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Patent Stoppered
Aerated Waters, and

Importers of Sodawater Machinery.

Cordial Makers' Goods of Every Description.

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, Carrickton, and
Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3
p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry,
Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown,
every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at
9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Carlrona,
every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at
9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge,
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at
3 p.m.

From Carlrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo,
every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Ban-
nockburn, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be re-
directed from one post-office to another on the
written instructions of the persons addressed,
but on re-direction are chargeable with a new
and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of
people are hopelessly suffering from Debility,
Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of
spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study,
failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude,
want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a per-
manent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE
(ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irrita-
tion and excitement, imparts new energy and
life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly
cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and
distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and
storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom
pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr.
Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.
Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kemp-
thorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,
MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK.

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,
EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, COLORED, EMBOSSED,
CARDS
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE
DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, other-
wise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announce-
ments is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time
of insertion.

COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given that a call of 2s. per share has been made payable to me at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY, 11th June next ensuing.

D. MacKELLAR,
Manager.

FOR SALE.

ONE-HALF SHARE in the KAWARAU GORGE COAL PIT AND LIME KILN. The Pit is in excellent working order, and is provided with all requisite appliances. In connection with it, also, there are Two DRAUGHT HORSES, ONE DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.

The purchaser of One-half Share will become **SOLE PROPRIETOR** of an excellent Stone 4-stalled STABLE.

For terms, apply

D. MacKELLAR.

FOR SALE or TO LET, on liberal terms, the **BANNOCKBURN STORE AND HOTEL**, built on freehold land.

Also,

THE PUNT now in use at **RICHARDS'S FERRY**, Kawarau River.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor,

JOHN RICHARDS;

or to

D. MacKELLAR,
Cromwell.

FOR SALE.—THE

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL, CARRICKTON,

with Furniture, and one of Alcock's best Billiard Tables. Together with TWO BUGGIES (one double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to suit buggy or spring cart; and TWO HORSES.

Apply to

GEORGE JENOUR,
Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

W. REID, NURSERY and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

WEDNESDAY, 11th JUNE, 1873.
at 2 o'clock.

Under Mortgage and Bill of Sale.

JAMES & STANBROOK, having received instructions from the Mortgagee, will sell by public auction on the Premises, Carrickton, on WEDNESDAY, 11th June, at 2 o'clock,

The Buildings—consisting of Store, Dwelling-house, Bakehouse, and Stable—known as **GEORGE MANSON'S**, at Carrickton; together with

Stock-in-trade, Book debts, Household furniture; also,

Two Horses, Saddles, &c.

The auctioneers would especially call the attention of persons of business habits to the above property, as being a good investment.

The sale being by order of the mortgagee will necessarily be unreserved, and the Terms Cash.

WANTED,—A thoroughly good GROOM. Wages, 25s. Apply, by telegram or otherwise, to

WM. EAMES, Clyde.

WASTE LANDS ACT.

Mr F. J. WILSON, Solicitor, will be happy to transact any business required in the DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Clyde.

Attendance in Cromwell every Thursday.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, a BAY HORSE, branded O on near thigh, 11 on near shoulder; supposed to be running on Ardour or Morven Hills Run. Finder will receive above reward on delivery to Mr V. A. PYKE, Mount Ida, or

Mr J. PRESHAW,
Cromwell.

TO the ELECTORS of KAWARAU DISTRICT.

ELECTION OF MEMBER FOR PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for the representation of this district, and will address you at an early date, due notice of which will be given.

My long residence in the district, and the interest I have taken in all public matters tending to its advancement, are a sufficient guarantee of my sincerity; and if you should think fit to elect me to that honourable position there shall be nothing done on my part to forfeit the confidence reposed in me.

I am, yours faithfully,

JOHN MARSH.

ELECTION NOTICE.

TO the ELECTORS of the KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to intimate that I am a candidate for the honour of being your representative in the Provincial Council; and should you repose your confidence in me, I will endeavour to promote the welfare of the district to the best of my ability. The present position of Provincial politics calls for the utmost vigilance on the part of your future member, and upon a careful selection of a representative will depend to a great extent the future proper recognition of this most important yet neglected constituency. I will take an early opportunity of meeting the electors at the various centres of population.

I am, yours faithfully,

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

[REQUISITION.]

To Mr DUNCAN MacKELLAR.

SIR,—We request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as the representative of the Kawarau district in the forthcoming election of Provincial Councillors; and in the event of your standing we pledge ourselves to use all our influence to secure your return.

We are, yours &c.,

Edward Goninan	Jesse Geer
George Brown	James Cossar
Alexander Cameron	W. Smith
Matthew W. Armour	William Sutherland
James Stuart	Chas. Peake
Louis Busch	Wm. Crookston
Samuel Champion	E. G. Barnes
Donald McDonald	John Barr
John Simpson	John Bruce
Robert Scott	Edward Chilton
John P. Smiddy	George Chilton
James Thompson	John Pryde
Henrich Behrens	Alex. Rintoul
Neil McLellan	Joseph Berry
Wm. Elliot	Francis Wellings
Anthony Ferguson	William Goldsmith
Robert Kerr	Stades S. Graver
Robert Reid	John Young.

[REPLY.]

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the above Requisition, and with numerous requests from other parts of the District, I beg to intimate my intention of offering myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming Election for Provincial Councillors.

I shall only say here that if successful in my candidature, I shall endeavour to faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing the Electors in the various parts of the District.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

D. MacKELLAR.

New Advertisements.

IN pursuance of "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," I, WILLIAM LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of KAWARAU, do hereby give notice that by virtue of a Writ bearing date the 22nd day of May 1873, under the Public Seal of the Colony, an ELECTION will be held for the Return of a Qualified Person to serve as MEMBER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF OTAGO for the said Electoral District; and that the NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES will take place at the COURT-HOUSE, CROMWELL, at 12 o'clock noon on THURSDAY, the nineteenth day of June 1873, and the POLL, if necessary, will be taken on SATURDAY, the 21st day of June 1873.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Returning Officer.

The following are the POLLING PLACES for the Electoral District of Kawarau:—

The Court-house, CROMWELL.
The Public Hall, KAWARAU GORGE.
The House of Mr Mitchinson, BENDIGO.
The Police Camp, CARDRONA.
The Canvas Booth, NEVIS.
The School-house, NEWCASTLE.
The Store of Cossar & Staita, BANNOCKBURN.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Returning Officer.

TO the ELECTORS of KAWARAU DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of having received a very numerous signed Requisition, backed by the urgent solicitations of many of the most influential residents in the District, asking me to allow myself to be nominated for the DUNSTAN, I have felt it my duty to accede to the request. I have no hesitation in RETIRING from the contest for your District, because, knowing that among the local candidates are men of intelligence and experience, I feel certain you will be well represented in the forthcoming Council.

Sincerely thanking those friends who had promised me their support,

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

JAMES HAZLETT.

MR COLCLOUGH WILL

MEET THE ELECTORS

AS UNDER:—

Nevis.....	Wednesday, 11th
Luggate	Friday, 13th
Cardrona	Saturday, 14th
Cromwell	Monday, 16th
(At Mr Starkey's).	
Carrickton	Tuesday, 17th
Bannockburn	Wednesday, 18th
(At Mr Richards's).	
Gorge	Friday, 20th
Perriam's	Saturday, 21st.

MR MACKELLAR WILL

ADDRESS THE ELECTORS

At the times and places specified below:

Kawarau Gorge.....	Wednesday, 11th, 6 p.m.
Carrickton	Thursday, 12th, 12 noon
Bannockburn (School-house)	Thursday, 12th, 6 p.m.
Nevis (at Mr Scally's)	On Saturday Evening.

Notice of meetings at other places in the District will be given by Handbills.

KAWARAU ELECTION.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A Public Meeting will be held in the School-room, BANNOCKBURN, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., with the view of arriving at a conclusion as to the most suitable Candidate for the Representation of the Kawarau District, and of taking such steps as may seem desirable to secure his Return.

By order of the B. & C. Miners' Association,

JOHN FENWICK,

Hon. Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

THE CITIZENS' ROLL, YEAR 1873-4.

Ratepayers are reminded of the necessity for their making immediate payment of all Rates for the current year (1873).

Failing payment on or before the 14th JUNE inst., all ratepayers then in default will, as by law required, be excluded from the Citizens' Roll.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

June 9, 1873.

Town Clerk.

SUPERINTENDENCY ELECTION

MR J. L. GILLIES

WILL BE AT

CROMWELL TO-MORROW EVENING

(Wednesday, 11th), and will

MEET THE ELECTORS

In Kidd's Hall at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have this day received an APPLICATION to the Waste Land Board by JOSEPH HARDING to PURCHASE TWO ACRES of LAND on the Run of Mr J. M'LEAN, situated near Hartley and Reilly's Beach, and being the piece of ground on which the SWAN BREWERY stands. Any OBJECTIONS to this application must be lodged at my Office, Cromwell, on or before THURSDAY, the 12th June 1873.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Land Officer.

5th June 1873.

CROMWELL GYMNASTIC CLUB

A MEETING of Members, and others favourable to the formation of this Club, will be held THIS EVENING, in the Town Hall, at half past seven p.m.

Business: Election of Officers, &c.

Punctuality is requested.

By Order.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 18.

Business:—Initiations. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the R.W.M.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.

CONTRARY to general anticipations, Mr MACANDREW has been met by a foe somewhat worthy of his steel. Mr GILLIES bases his claims to election upon services which he says he has rendered to the Province during the last sixteen or seventeen years, and upon the fact that he has held a leading public position during the greater part of that time. Unfortunately for Mr GILLIES, it is doubtful if many will be found to believe with him that for these reasons he is entitled to public support in opposition to so well-tryed a veteran as Mr MACANDREW; or that his past achievements are of such a nature as to promise great things for the future. Had Mr REID, the head of the party, or Major RICHARDSON, the "law-and-order-loving thirdman," come forward, Mr MACANDREW's return might have been jeopardised. But in Mr GILLIES, we can see no hope of a successful candidate. On the gold-fields, in the North of the Province, and in Southland, he is hardly known. Doubtless there are many who will vote for him on the score that any man of common sense is better than JAMES MACANDREW; and some, also, on the score of Mr MACANDREW's recent actions viewed from a Constitutional aspect. But the great majority of the electors of the Province hold an opinion of Mr MACANDREW something after this kind: "Well, we believe he is Utopian; that he is too progressive. Give him full swing, and in half-a-dozen years or so he will land the Province in ruin. But his progression, if only kept within decent bounds, is just what is needed for the Province; and with a Council of sound minded, steady-going men, he is just the man for Superintendent." And it is the extensive existence of an opinion of this kind that will carry him to the front in this election. The great body of the electors will not trouble themselves about deciding whether Mr MACANDREW has acted constitutionally or not. Neither will they trouble themselves to inquire whether the dissolution were purposely planned so soon after his recent beneficent tour of the Province. They will not care to discover how much he has trafficked on his popularity. That he seeks re-election, and that he is in their opinion the "cleverest" man in the Province, will be enough for them. They will not even stop to weigh the full meaning of that word "cleverest," or to ask how far the dissolution just now is an outcome of his cleverness. And perhaps it will rather please them than not to be told that by a kind of lucky foresight he made his election canvass, on public duty, some four months ago, when he roamed through the Province all smiles and graciousness,—

unlike the pig, made famous in song, that went about with knife and fork crying "Come, eat me, if you please." These matters will not trouble the majority of the electors. And perhaps, after all, they are right: or will be right to put him in position once more as Superintendent, in preference to his present opponent. Certainly, he has done more for the Province than any other man in it. And certainly he is likely to do more for it than Mr Gillies. His influence abroad is greater. He possesses the power of seeing farther. He knows the wants of the country more intimately, and is far more competent to foster its industries. Of course, Mr Gillies is an untried man in comparison; but still, he has never given any evidence that he approaches his opponent's level in the matter of such qualifications. Mr Macandrew is somewhat unscrupulous: his whole course of action as a public man goes to prove it, and his late high-handed line of conduct is far from prophetic of an improvement in this respect. But it is a question how much of this unscrupulousness may not be forgiven, when we remember that the man's sole object is to benefit the Province,—certainly his main object, at any rate. Or, if it cannot be forgiven, perhaps it may be winked at. The question before the electors of the Province is, not which of the two is the more honest, straightforward politician, but which of the two is the more likely to advance the interests of Otago. And we confess that our answer to this question must be—JAMES MACANDREW.

Mr MacKellar elsewhere gives notice of election meetings throughout the week.

Pressure of other matter this week prevents the publication of our second article on the new Mining Bill.

We are requested to direct attention to the advertised sale of business premises, stock-in-trade, &c., at Carrickton to-morrow (Wednesday), at two o'clock p.m.

Mr J. L. Gillies is expected to arrive in Cromwell to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, when he will address the electors in regard to his candidature for the Superintendency.

The first assembly of the Cromwell Quadrille Club, held at Kidd's Hall on the evening of the 5th inst., was in every way successful; and the Club may now be regarded as one of the most promising of our social institutions.

The nomination of candidates for this district (Kawarau) is fixed for Thursday, 19th inst.; and the poll is to take place on the 21st—the Saturday following. A list of the polling-places appears in our advertisement columns.

The Town Clerk requests us to inform the citizens of Cromwell, that all those who make default in paying their rates before the 14th inst. will be disfranchised, so far as Municipal elections are concerned, for the ensuing twelve months.

In another place will be found a report of the business transacted at the first sitting of what may be termed the Dunstan District Land Court, held at Clyde on the 4th inst., and presided over by W. L. Simpson, Esq., District Land Officer.

"Anti-Bunkum," of Queenstown, under date June 2, sends a letter addressed, per favour of us, to "Gander," and headed "The Coming Election." We cannot see that it is marked by sufficient of either humorous or sensible writing to recommend its publication.

Mr Colclough intimates by advertisement his intention to enter upon his electioneering tour by visiting the Nevis to-morrow, and thereafter addressing meetings of electors in other parts of the district. Places and dates of meeting are specified in the advertisement.

At Logan's battery, Pipeclay, on Thursday last, a crushing of 86 tons was completed for the John Bull Company, with the very handsome result of 120 ozs. of gold. A dividend of £25 per share has since been made payable. We congratulate the company on the unqualified success which has hitherto attended the development of their claim, and sincerely hope they may obtain equally satisfactory returns in the future. The John Bull may now fairly be classed among the best-paying claims on the Carrick Range.

A cleaning-up for the Caledonian (Mr G. T. Stephenson's claim) took place at the Royal Standard battery, Quartzville, on Friday afternoon. The battery had been running about three weeks, during which time 220 tons of stone were put through. The yield of gold obtained was 224 ozs. 7 dwts.,—the largest cake, we believe, that has yet come in from the Carrick this year. The previous crushing from this claim averaged 24 dwts. to the ton, but the stone was picked, and the quantity crushed was much less. The battery is again at work for the Caledonian, and it is intended to have another cleaning-up about the end of the month, in time to send the gold down by next Escort. The stone from which the above-mentioned yields were obtained was taken from the main level, at a depth of 200 feet below the surface. Mr Stephenson has at present seven men employed, two of these working the night-shift. Although the thickness of the reef varies from six inches to as many feet, the supply of stone is abundant, and the ground is very easily wrought. Near the centre of the claim, a chamber has been cut in from the main tunnel, and a prospecting shaft sunk about forty feet, with good prospects all the way down. The Caledonian is by far the best-paying claim in the district. The expenses of getting out stone, cartage, and crushing amount to about thirty shillings a ton, so that ample margin is left for profit. Mr Stephenson well deserves the slice of luck that has fallen to his share.

The next sitting of the Supreme Court is to be held in Dunedin on Monday, July 7.

It is probable that if Mr Pyke's resignation turn out to be really accepted by the Government, no new appointment will be made. Mr Warden Robinson is once more to take charge of St. Bathans, Mr Warden Carew being removed to the Dunstan, and Warden Simpson to Tuapeka.—*Mount Ida Chronicle*.

The following are late cablegrams:—The motion for the disestablishment of the Church of England was lost in the House of Commons by a majority of nearly 300.—The evidence in the Tichborne case is damaging to the Claimant.—The French Government were defeated by the Legitimist and Imperialist votes, the result of the division being 480 against 344. This is virtually a defeat of the Republican Constitution. M. Thiers at once resigned, and Marshal M'Mahon was immediately elected President by 390 votes.—The are grave difficulties between the Governments of Russia and Turkey.—The Russians continue to advance in Turkestan. A large body of Khivans are preparing to meet them.—The Pope is better.—A great lock-out of miners has taken place in Cumberland.

A meeting for the purpose of taking steps to form a Gymnasium in Cromwell was held last Wednesday evening, in the Town Hall. The attendance was not equal to expectations; but those present entered into the matter with praiseworthy enthusiasm, and formed themselves into a "Cromwell Gymnastic Club." Between fifteen and twenty names have been placed on the list as working members, at an entrance fee of 10s. 6d. each; and as the proceeds from this source are reckoned sufficient to purchase the necessary materials, it has been decided to push on the affair as speedily as possible. Besides the working members, several gentlemen have joined as honorary members, and the movement is promised the support of a good few of the townspeople. A meeting is to be held again this evening, when a full attendance is requested, with the view of proceeding to the election of the necessary officers, and the transaction of other business. We direct attention to an advertisement in another place.

Mr Anthony Trollope, in his new work on Australia and New Zealand, while describing his tour through Otago, notices that all colonial towns have passed or are passing through three different stages in housebuilding. The first is the canvas stage; the second, the galvanised iron; and the third, the wooden. Most of the gold-fields towns in Otago, he says, have reached the galvanised iron stage; and speaking of this description of building, he says:—"The rooms formed of it, of course, are small, and every word uttered in the house can be heard throughout it, as throughout a shed put up without divisions. And yet the owners and frequenters of these iron domiciles seem never to be aware of the fact. As I lay in bed in one of these metal inns on the road, I was constrained to bear the private conversation of my host and hostess, who had retired for the night. 'So this is Mr Anthony Trollope?' said the host. The hostess assented, but I could gather clearly from her voice that she was thinking more of her back than of her visitor. 'Well,' said the host, 'he must be a fool to come travelling in this country in such weather as this.' Perhaps, after all, the host was aware of the peculiarity of his house, and thought it well that I should know his opinion. He could not have spoken any words with which at that moment I should have been more prone to agree."

The Presbytery of Dunedin met on the 4th, in the First Church. The principal business transacted was that of a reference from the Kirk Session of Knox Church, in which Mr John Logan was reported to have been on the platform of the Queen's Theatre during the delivery of lectures by Messrs Dunn and Peebles. The reference was sustained by the Rev. Dr Stuart, moderator of Knox Church session. Mr Logan appeared in person on his own behalf. The Presbytery found as follows:—"That Mr Logan, a member of the Deacons' Court of Knox Church, by the public and private countenance he gave to Messrs Peebles and Dunn, on the occasion of their Sabbath evening lectures in the Queen's Theatre, at which doctrines were promulgated antagonistic to the Christian Faith, thereby causing a grievous scandal to the injury of religion generally, and the Presbyterian Church in particular; and further having considered the written statement given to the session by Mr Logan, expressing his conviction that Messrs Peebles and Dunn were doing a great Christian work, and labouring hard and disinterestedly, with God's help, to elevate mankind, and again declaring them to be eminently Christian men; further, that it is duly given, by the evidence contained in the documents sent up by the session, that Messrs Peebles and Dunn had promulgated doctrines directly antagonistic to the Christian Faith and to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church; and whereas, in answer to questions put to him by members of this Presbytery, Mr Logan expressed his inability to distinguish between the Divinity of Christ and that of Moses or other men, thereby has given evidence of unsoundness in the Faith, as believed and taught in this Church, and set forth in the standards thereof; this Presbytery resolves to depose, as they hereby do depose, Mr Logan from the deaconship, and further suspend him from Church privileges until repentance is expressed to the satisfaction of the session."—*Star*.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Great interest is being taken in the Provincial Council elections, and strong exertions are being made to secure the return of the seven candidates on the Macandrew ticket.

Mr Driver has been returned unopposed for Waikari.

700 young salmon have been hatched out in Invercargill.

"Jock" Graham has received a hammering from one of Macandrew's supporters.

McGlashan was returned for North Harbour yesterday, by a majority of 82 over Isaac Green.

POLITICAL NEWS.

THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

The nomination of candidates took place in Dunedin at noon on June 5. Some 600 people were present, all of whom waited until the two principal speakers addressed them, although there was a considerable downpour of rain during the time. We have already published an "extra" containing the nominations, which were as follows:—

JAMES MACANDREW, proposed by Mr James Brown, seconded by Mr James Black.

JOHN LILLIE GILLIES, proposed by Mr Sligo, seconded by Mr Todd, of East Taieri.

JOHN (familiarily known as "Jock") GRAHAM, proposed by himself, seconded by Mr Thomas Farrell.

Mr Macandrew and Mr Gillies addressed those present in speeches of some length; but Mr Graham's rising was the signal for a general dispersion. The show of hands was as follows:—

Graham	93
Macandrew	78
Gillies	39

A poll was demanded, and is to take place on the 18th inst.

We understand that the nomination of Mr J. L. Gillies on Wednesday as a candidate for the Superintendency was a complete surprise both to the Macandrew party and those who coincide with Mr Gillies in the views he holds. It was known that John Graham intended to come forward, and much indignation was expressed that the country should be put to the expense and trouble of a contested election by the senseless freak of this mountebank. It was even suggested that he should be arrested as a suspected lunatic, and remanded for medical examination until the nomination should be over. Mr Gillies's candidature, however, saved Graham from any personal inconvenience which might otherwise have resulted from his idiotic proceedings. Mr Gillies and his friends will make strenuous endeavours to contest the election successfully. The Macandrew party are also working hard, and a strong Committee in Dunedin are taking energetic measures for the return of their candidate. But there can be little doubt that the election will result in favour of Mr Macandrew.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

By the retirement of Mr Hazlett, the list of declared candidates for the representation of Kaurau District has been reduced to three—viz., Mr MacKellar, Mr Marsh, and Mr Colclough. It is stated, upon undoubted authority, that Mr Shepherd—whose chance of re-election for the Dunstan is considered to be almost annihilated by Mr Hazlett's candidature—would be glad to contest the Kaurau election if he saw the remotest chance of success, or was even offered the smallest encouragement to stand. If he does not wish to be ignominiously defeated, Mr Shepherd will act wisely in not coming forward.

We learn that a requisition bearing 120 signatures has been presented to Mr James Hazlett, asking him to stand for the Dunstan District. No other local man has yet definitely announced himself; but in any case we believe Mr Hazlett's election is certain.

There have been sixteen candidates nominated for the representation of Dunedin in the Provincial Council, out of which number seven have to be selected. The electors of Dunedin will thus have some difficulty in making up their minds as to whom they will pick out of this large number of would-be Councillors. "Progression" seems to be the great cry of the candidates; and the progressive ticket will doubtless "go down" with the great majority of the electors. But the cry is a needless one to make, for we should hope we are all progressionists—that every person who has even the most trivial stake in the Province is quite alive to the necessity of doing everything in his power for the common weal of its inhabitants without making a hue-and-cry about it, as if the idea was something quite new. Let the Dunedin electors choose sound, sensible men from the numerous batch of political aspirants before them, and they may rest assured that the interests of the Province will not suffer, even if those men have not raised this great "progressive" cry which has sprung into such loud-mouthed existence.

Mr Donald Reid is to have strong "Macandrew" opposition at the Taieri in the person of Mr J. S. Webb, who seems to have intended to come forward as one of the Dunedin batch, but was prevailed upon by his friends not to stand for the city, in consequence of their holding the impression that he had no chance of being elected. Mr Webb, after the nomination, seems to have regretted drawing back, and subsequently stated that he had ascertained that his friends were mistaken, and that "a flattering position on the poll was secure for him." How Mr Webb ascertained this we are at a loss to imagine; but if he succeeds in defeating Mr Reid at the Taieri, he will doubtless be much prouder of his victory.

After hesitating which district he would be most likely to contest successfully, Mr Vincent Pyke has at last decided in favour of Tuapeka, in preference to Mount Ida or the Dunstan, from both of which places, it is said, he received requisitions. We should think Mr Pyke's election may be reckoned upon as almost certain in his own district.

Messrs Armstrong and Mervyn seem to have had some rather rough handling by their Mount Ida constituents, who have treated those gentlemen to groans and hisses of a peculiarly hearty character in token of their appreciation of the

conduct of their representatives. The editor of the *Mount Ida Chronicle* (Mr De Lantour) is now in the field for the representation of the district, and will doubtless be able to "blow his own trumpet" to his heart's content.

We shall be very glad to see the honourable and gallant Major Richardson in harness again as member for Waitahuna, for the representation of which district he is coming forward. A shrewd, sensible man, an able legislator, and a thorough gentleman, we sincerely trust, no matter what opposition may be brought forward, that the Waitahuna electors will secure the Major as their representative. Messrs John Mount and G. F. C. Browne (the late member) will also contest the seat.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

POLICE v. GEORGE MURRAY.
Defendant was charged with riding furiously across Cromwell Bridge on 25th May. Fined 20s., together with 6s. 6d. costs.

D. TAGGART v. R. H. WALLACE.
Claim, £13 16s., being amount of expenses incurred by plaintiff (a horse-trainer) in entering and running the horse Boom-rang at the Wakatipu Races in January last. The case was partly heard on the 1st ult., and was adjourned in order to obtain evidence at Queenstown. The deposition of Mr Goodsir, hon. treasurer to the Wakatipu Jockey Club, was now read; and Mr Wilson (for plaintiff) stated this would conclude the case for his client.

The defendant, R. H. Wallace, gave evidence at considerable length, alleging that he never consented to send the horse to Queenstown, and that his agreement with Taggart referred to the Cromwell Races only.

Alex. Graham was present when the agreement was made between plaintiff and defendant. So far as witness knew, the agreement referred to the Cromwell Races only.

Mr Wilson said the plaintiff would rely upon the letters produced, which were written subsequent to the verbal agreement, and which bore out the plaintiff's evidence. If any wrong had been done by Taggart, defendant had expressed condonation.

His Worship, in giving judgment, said there was no doubt that the agreement made between the parties at Albertown had reference to the Cromwell Races alone. But the plaintiff's letters placed the matter in quite another light. They showed a disinclination on his part to risk sending the horse to Queenstown unless it had a good show; a most ridiculous idea, for was not all racing more or less of a lottery? Defendant, in one of his letters to plaintiff, wrote:—"If there was anything like a good chance of him winning the Maiden Plate and the big race, and thus a good opportunity for selling him, I would not mind another £10." And again:—"If he goes to Queenstown, and things go right, I shall see that all is right. If not, you'd better send back the horse, as I like straightforward work." The effect of this on the mind of Taggart would, of course be that he was to send the horse to the Wakatipu Races; it would admit of no other interpretation. Could Taggart make certain that the horse would win the races for which it was entered? No—unless he went in for a swindle. The Bench was therefore driven to the conclusion that the defendant had made himself liable, and judgment would be given for the amount claimed, together with 23s. costs of Court, 10s. witness's expenses, and 21s. solicitor's fee.

MATTHEWS AND FENWICK v. O'BRIEN AND GLOVER.

Claim, £1 17s. 6d. for printing and advertising. Judgment by default for amount claimed, with 10s. costs.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE LICENSES.
The applications of Wm. McMaster, Whittou's Creek, Upper Nevis; and C. Kurll, Nevis Crossing, were granted.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.
Extended Claims.—Certificates were issued to Charles Wilson and another, Adams's Gully; L. Botzer, Potter's Gully; J. Chadwick and another, Doctor's Flat.

Tail Races.—Certificates were granted to W. Goldsmith and another, Bannockburn; Louis Botzer, Potter's Gully.

Residence Area.—Thomas Hazlett obtained a certificate for one acre on Doctor's Flat.

CLYDE LAND DISTRICT.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

(Before the District Land Officer.)

APPLICATIONS.
Wm. Williams, for a water-race for domestic and agricultural purposes, from a stream on the Monterey Run to the Pound Farm: granted.

Wm. Williams, for two dams—one at head, the other at termination of race. Objections to the latter were lodged on behalf of the owner of Monte Christo Farm. Mr Brewer for applicant; Mr Wilson for objectors. The applications not containing the information required by the Act, and being otherwise informal, the applicant withdrew them, with the intention of applying afresh in proper form.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Dangerous chest complaints.—The enumeration of these diseases is scarcely necessary, as, unfortunately, most Englishmen know them to their cost. Coughs, common cold, influenza, asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, inflammation of the lungs, and even consumption in its early stages, are successfully treated by rubbing Holloway's Ointment upon the chest, and upon the back between the shoulders. It penetrates internally, checks the cold shivering, relieves the over-gorged lungs, gradually removes the oppression from the chest, and restores the obstructed respiration hitherto so distressingly disagreeable and highly dangerous. In treating this class of diseases, Holloway's Pills should always be taken while using his Ointment; they purify the blood, promote perspiration, and so allay dangerous irritations.

BANNOCKBURN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 6, 1873.

We have had a succession of very changeable weather during the past fortnight; first, a very heavy rain; then, a few really pleasant days and nights; yesterday, we had a dense fog, making everything wet and cold. This fog has continued, and it would not be surprising if we next have a good fall of snow.

I hear that a party (I think of three) have been doing pretty well in Adams's Gully lately, having taken out about three pounds' weight of the precious metal in about a month. Several other claims in the gully, which lay idle for a long time, have recently been once more taken up, and are paying well. This is mainly owing to the comparatively good supply of water which the late rain brought.

The Royal Standard machine had a stoppage this week, through one of the cogs breaking. However, I suppose it has been put right now, as I hear her rattling away again.

The Rev. Mr Drake gave us his second lecture on Thursday evening last, the subject being "Robert the Bruce." The lecture was very good, and the audience never seemed to lose their interest in it from beginning to end. There was a very good attendance, and the chair was occupied by Mr Crombie, to whom Mr Drake proposed a vote of thanks.

BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the Committee of the above Association was held in the Schoolroom, Bannockburn, on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst.

The members present were:—Mr Crombie, president, in the chair; and Messrs Smiddy, Koch, Stewart, Moore, Menzies, Chilton, Koenig, and Fenwick (secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr A. Willis, Under-Secretary for the Province, stating that no land had ever been set apart as a commonage for the Bannockburn, and that the Government could not legally take land for that purpose without the consent of the landholder.

A long discussion took place as to the advisability, or not, of the Association giving its support to any particular candidate at present standing for the Kaurau District in the Provincial Council. Eventually the following motion was put and carried.

Proposed by Mr Fenwick, seconded by Mr Smiddy:—"That a public meeting be held in the Schoolroom, Bannockburn, at 8 o'clock p.m. on the day after the nomination of candidates for the Provincial Council, to take into consideration who will be the most suitable person to represent the district; all persons having a vote to be requested to attend. That the same be advertised in the CROMWELL ARGUS of the 10th inst."

Copies of the new Mining Bill were laid before the meeting, but it was agreed to leave over consideration of the Bill until another evening, since it had then reached too late an hour to enter upon so lengthy a matter.

NEVIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 2, 1873.

The Weather.—The long spell of dry weather we have enjoyed was brought to an abrupt termination on Monday last; and a somewhat unsatisfactory termination it has proved to be for some of us. Early in the forenoon of that day rain began to fall, and continued steadily on till 9 o'clock p.m. Of course the river rose, and what had been a comparatively insignificant stream for months, became in a few short hours a raging torrent, impassable for man or horse; bringing devastation and ruin to the miners whose claims are situated in its course, carrying away dams, smothering tail-races, and sweeping away the handiworks of man as ruthlessly as the stormy wind drives the chaff before it. What terrible powers the elements are, and how feeble are the puny efforts of man to cope with them! There's nothing very profound or original in the remark, but the truth contained in it is great; and this truth is not oftener or more painfully experienced by any other than the miner, especially him whose claim is situated in a river's bed. For there is no sort of mining as hazardous as this: a few hours' rain may ruin the labour of months, and this labour may and often is done under a disheartening load of debt, and all the consequent privations which honest poverty endures. Then how hard must it be when the miner—after all his labour and privations, and when he thinks he is on the eve of attaining success; just when his dreams of prosperity and independence are most vivid—when he finds his airy castles and the more substantial work of his hands demolished at one fell swoop by the rolling, turbid waters. Brave must be the hearts that can endure all this, and the reward ought to be great indeed that induces them to try again time after time. Our Superintendent need not go far to find to whom the prosperity of the Province is due so long as there are four or five thousand miners in it who can do these things. I find that I have got away from the flood of Monday last; but I will bring it back only to dismiss it by saying that the damage done was considerable, every claim within its reach suffering more or less. Those of us who think it worth while, when the waters subside, will "turn to" with what heart we may, and repair the damage done; whilst those of us who do not think it worth while will leave for fresh fields and pastures new,—

in short, will go and look for other claims. In the meantime, the world will go round, and there will be no sensible disturbance in the affairs of mankind in general because of Monday's flood in the Nevis river; be assured of these things, my friends, and "go in and win."

Now that the tocsin of war is sounded, and the war-whoop of Macandrew, answered by the yell of the slogan of Reid, threatens to resound through the length and breadth of the Province, we here are anxious to take part in the fray; but to do so effectively the most of us believe that it is necessary we should have our names emblazoned on that glorious roll yept the "Electoral." Many of us have a distinct recollection of having, about two years ago, made the (as far as known to us) necessary application to have our names put on that roll of the free, independent, and respectable. The papers were despatched to the Registrar at Clyde: he refused to have anything to do with us. After painful enquiry, we found a trace of them at Queenstown: the officer there denied that he knew us. From where to whence they went Heaven only knows; but there is a grave and well-founded suspicion that they have found their way to the Inferno of the waste paper basket somewhere, and that we remain among the unfranchised so far as the having a vote in the election of the Superintendent is concerned. When we consider how little all the sham kings called Superintendents have done for this place since it became a gold-field, it may be thought that it is scarcely worth our while to trouble ourselves as to who is to be the next. And there is much of truth in this. But still, the exercise of the franchise in its fullest sense is an object worthy the attainment of every civilised man; it is the result of hundreds of years of contention, the fruit of hundreds of years of progress; and great will be the folly of the residents of this district if they allow themselves to be denied the exercise of one iota of this, the most glorious privilege that a civilised people can possess. It may be that our suspicions are false, and that our names are on some electoral roll or another; but all enquiry hitherto has failed to find that such is the case. Should our surmise turn out to be correct, we can only add this neglect on the part of Government, in not including this place in an electoral district, as another item to the already long list of injuries and injustices suffered at its hands by the residents. I may state that there are many here who are fully qualified in every respect, and anxious to have their names inserted on the electoral roll when the opportunity again occurs; and it is to be hoped that the mystery as to our whereabouts as electors will be speedily cleared up, so that they may have an opportunity of doing so.

It is a pity that Messrs Macandrew and Reid could find no other means of settling their little private differences than by arraying the electors of the Province against each other, and plunging the community into the turmoil of a general election. Things have come to a pretty pass when the affairs of 60,000 people are liable to disarrangement because two of their servants like to fall out; for let these gentlemen ascribe what motives they please for their conduct, there can be no other conclusion arrived at than that private antipathies were the motive powers, and were at the bottom or the beginning of the contest. And with these antipathies the public has nothing to do, and least of all has it a right to suffer from or pay for them. Perhaps both these gentlemen have done the state some service, but it is ridiculous to suppose that they are in any degree essential to its wellbeing; but on the contrary, seeing how things have come about, it is very questionable if their present action does not outweigh all the good services that both of them ever rendered to the Province, and if it would not have been better that they had both remained in a position wherein they could have gratified their spites without inconveniencing the public. The plausible pretences used by them (that of Progress by Mr Macandrew and that of Constitutionalism by Mr Reid) seem to have served their purpose so far, as it is difficult to see how matters could have been accommodated without a dissolution, or the resignation of one of the combatants. If, for the sake of argument, it is admitted that Progress and Constitutionalism are the real motives which actuate Messrs Macandrew and Reid, it must be patent to anyone who has taken the slightest interest in the proceedings of the Provincial Council during the last two sessions, that Mr Reid has much the best standing ground in the present dispute; that is, if the principles of representative government and the government by majorities are to be abided by. This is the second time consecutively that at the very opening of a session an executive appointed by Mr Macandrew, during the recess, has been unceremoniously turned out of office by large majorities of the Council. From these circumstances, Mr Macandrew might have inferred that his pleas of progress were not those of the majority of the people; and what he ought to have done was to have accepted the policy of the majority, or, if he found that to be derogatory to his position, the most patriotic thing he could have done was to resign. But in the place of taking either of these courses, he has preferred to put the community to the expense of a general election, and to let loose a herd of councillors whose ambition it seems to be to earn nineteen shillings and eleven pence three farthings per day, by gulling a simple public. In reviewing the conduct of Mr Macandrew during this crisis, it is hard to come to any conclusion other than that he is so inflated with the idea of his own importance as to think that he may presume to the position of Dictator; and there is no saying but what

he may attain to it, as the people who can tolerate the sham institution (Provincialism) of which he is the head can submit to anything.

I see from the newspapers that the proposed new Mining Bill is printed and published, but I am sorry to say that no copy of it has found its way to this place as yet. However, we will try and get one, so that we may see what that trio of able (I) lawmakers, of which Mr Shepherd had the honour to make one, have done for us. And the sooner we get it the better, as from the inkling which Mr Shepherd gave us of its contents there is ample cause for alarm. In this instance, thanks are due to the Government in giving us timely notice of its intentions.

The Rev. Messrs Todd and Ryley.

From "Notes of a Missionary Tour in Otago," contributed to the *Evangelist* by the Rev. A. B. Todd of Oamaru, we make the following extracts. After describing his journey through Naseby and St. Bathans, Mr Todd goes on to say:—

By the way we held little meetings in accommodation-houses, &c., till we came to Alexandra. We visited almost all the people in Alexandra. Mr Ryley preached on Friday evening, and I on the following Sabbath (20th April), when Mr Ryley preached at Clyde. At both places the attendance was large and encouraging. We met with the Committee at Alexandra, and they resolved to have the Manse removed from its present site to Alexandra. We called upon the individuals who composed the old Committee at Clyde, and secured their consent for the removal of the Manse. There is ample scope for the labours of a Minister at the Dunstan, with Alexandra as the centre.

The majority of the people at Alexandra are Presbyterians, and require to be attended to. Having joined Mr Ryley at Clyde on the Monday, I thought it advisable to remain there that evening. From Clyde we proceeded to Cromwell, where we held service both going and returning. Mr Drake has the affection of the people, and his preaching appears to be appreciated. He visits Bannockburn, &c., in the neighbourhood, and now and then goes to Wanaka. The third Sabbath (27th April) we dispensed the Communion at the Arrow and at Queenstown to good audiences. We were six days in Mr Ross's district, and preached ten times.

In returning from the Arrow homewards we held service in the open air on the banks of the Kaurau. Mr Ross sent a message on the Sabbath evening that we would meet with the miners at 11 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon. The cottage was too small for them, and so we adjourned to the open air. The weather was delightful. There, surrounded by lofty precipitous mountains, some sat on chairs and forms, and some on blocks of stone; men, women, and children, from thirty to forty, and listened with thirsty souls to the Gospel of Peace. The people were chiefly Welsh and Otagians. The glistening eye and falling tear indicated the state of their souls. Our fourth Sabbath was spent on the Waitaki, at Oamaru, and Benmore. We were sorry we could not visit Bendigo, where there is a number of Welshmen and others well-disposed. On reaching Wanaka, we found we had no time to go to Cardrona, 18 miles distant. Mr Campbell was from home, being expected to arrive the day after we left. We had a fine meeting at Albertown, in the schoolhouse. The teacher there is a Mr Worsop. Mr Goldie, a miner from the Cardrona, being informed of our arrival, came down to the meeting. He is one of the fruits of the revival in Scotland. He was most anxious that we should go to the Cardrona, but we were sorry it was not in our power. He conducts a meeting among the miners there, aided by one or two others.

It would be well if we had a man to send to stay a month or two at a time at each of these places. From Wanaka, after enjoying the magnificent scenery of the Lake, we wended our way homeward. The first day's journey was over a wilderness, in the Scripture sense of the term. For 20 miles and more there was no wayside house to rest and refresh ourselves and horse. So having made provision beforehand, we halted by a creek and boiled our "billy." Mr Ryley got the water and I prepared the fire; and we were soon rewarded by a billy full of good tea, flavoured with sugar and milk. Having partaken of our mid-day meal amid these solitudes, we made the mountains resound with a song of praise, and then proceeded on our journey. We crossed the Lindis thirteen times in passing through the Gorge. As we drew near to Morven Hills, we came upon a man in a flat breaking in a horse in a very solitary place. We invited him to come to the meeting at Morven Hills Station that evening. A little further on we came upon two miners, one of them an old hearer of mine at Oamaru. He and the horse-breaker both came to the meeting, some four miles or so. The most of the men on the station were from home. However, we held a meeting with a dozen or so, which was appreciated. There are about thirty men there, and the most of them would subscribe if a minister were got for the Upper Waitaki. We were sorry that the manager was from home, but we were kindly and hospitably received. On Saturday the 3rd May, we reached Oamaru. Next day I went to Benmore, 10 miles up the plain, and Mr R. preached at Oamaru. The audiences were small but appreciative. We reached Kauru on the following day, and held a meeting at night. Mr Little, the manager there, reads a sermon to the people on the Sabbath, and engages in prayer. He has, however, only one tune, which is a disadvantage. We hope this will yet be rectified."

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Provisions are reported to be scarce at Port Darwin.

Oats are very scarce in Melbourne, and are selling at 5s 3d.

Lawrence will shortly have five churches, all well attended.

Thirty gentlemen have subscribed £598 for a free library in Christchurch.

On June 2, the Cabinet decreed to call the Assembly together on July 15.

A graving dock is to be constructed in Auckland, at a cost of £50,000.

Queenstown is going to borrow £4000 for the construction of waterworks.

Oamaru is discussing a waterworks scheme; and gas for the town is also talked of.

A company is being formed to work the petroleum springs at Gisborne, Hawke's Bay.

The yield of the Caledonian claim, Thames, for the week ending June 3, was 342 oz. from 185 tons.

Waipori is to be visited by the Provincial Engineer, for the purpose of taking levels for a sludge channel.

Numbers of diggers are reported to be leaving Etheridge, in Queensland, for Port Darwin, overland.

At Sandhurst, Mr M'Hugh, of the Admiralty Survey, has been killed by falling 160 feet down a shaft.

The Canterbury Provincial Council, by 19 to 12, have decided to open the Provincial Museum on Sundays.

The steamer Egunot is being fitted out in Brisbane to take soundings for a telegraph cable between Sydney and New Zealand.

A butcher in Wellington, named Garrod, who had recently arrived from Dunedin, fell down dead while at his work a few days ago.

Dunedin's population seems in a fair way of increase. In May, there were 114 births to 20 deaths; and the marriages numbered 25.

The Dunedin City Council have decided to spend £2000 in the formation of a carriage drive along the entire length of the Town Belt.

Governor Fergusson was to leave Melbourne for New Zealand on the 5th. Great preparations are being made in Wellington for his reception.

A telegram from Grahamstown says that Pukurnia will go on committing murders if the leasing of the land he claims be not discontinued.

The cake of amalgam from the last crushing of the Gabriel's Gully Co. only lost 14 per cent. in smelting, which is said to be the smallest percentage known in the Province.

A Victorian telegram says:—A man named Tulford, belonging to Warrumbul, discharged a revolver at a widow for refusing to marry him. The widow, however, escaped unhurt.

Dr Monckton, of Southland, has leased from the General Government the Auckland Islands. He intends to establish a sheep and cattle station, to supply whalers, and to carry on sealing.

A movement is on foot at Auckland to organise a team of cricketers to proceed to Canterbury or Otago in the spring, to play against any of the Southern eleven who may be willing to meet them.

In Christchurch, the demand for most kinds of labour is greatly in excess of the supply. All the men per Michael Angelo, save three, found good employment the first day they were open to engagement.

In the Auckland Province recently, two members of the Armed Constabulary, named Brennan and Verner, were "larking" with a penknife, when it ran into Brennan's body near the heart, and caused his death.

A resident at Ross, Westland, upon being sued by the Ross Cricket Club for the detention of a ball which had been hit over his fence, and which he (or rather his wife) refused to restore, was ordered to pay 15s and costs in default of restoration.

In Committee on the Education Ordinance, in the Canterbury Provincial Council the other day, it was carried by 19 to 14 that the Bible be not read in the Government schools, but that ministers should have the power to attend one whole day or two half days each week, to give religious instruction to children whose parents belong to their denomination and signify their assent to such instruction.

Very heavy floods occurred in Greymouth and Westport on June 3. Westport especially suffered heavily. A telegram thence, dated June 4, says:—"The damage done is deplorable. It is estimated that £15,000 worth of property has been destroyed, or hurriedly removed. Another flood would sweep away the whole town. The situation is desperate, and unless the outside public help, much distress is inevitable."

THE GOLD ESCORT.

We give below the full returns of gold transmitted to Dunedin by the last Northern Escort:—

	oz.	dwt.
Queenstown	1051	0
Arrowtown	731	10
Cardrona	424	11
Cromwell	1402	1
Dunstan	500	0
Alexandra	470	4
Teviot	710	15
Blacks	600	0
St. Bathans	193	2
Macraes	106	14
Naseby	1192	6
Palmerston	46	18
Waikouaiti	8	7
Total	7497	8

SELECTED POETRY.

THE DRAPER'S PETITION.

By THOMAS HOOD.

the sorrows of a class of men,
who, though they bow to fashion and frivolity,
flaunt claims, or woes fictitious, pen,
at wrongs, ell wide, and of a lasting quality.

pressed and discontented with our lot,
among the clamorous we take our station;
lost of ribbonmen, yet there is not
a piece of Irish in our agitation.

do revere her Majesty the Queen,
we venerate her glorious Constitution,
joy King William's advent should have been,
and only want a counter revolution.

love the sex, to serve them is a bliss;
we trust they find us civil, never surly;
that we hope of female friends is this,
that their last linen will be wanted early.

who can tell the miseries of men
that serve the very cheapest shops in town,
faint and weary, they knock off at ten,
knocked up by ladies beating of 'em down.

has not Hamlet his opinion given
Oh! Hamlet had a heart for draper's ser-
vants!
More honoured in the breach than the obser-
vance.

come then, gentle ladies, come in time;
Overwhelm our counters and unload our shelves,
shove us all unto the seventh chime,
But let us have the remnant to ourselves.

long for thoughts of intellectual kind,
And not to go bewildered to our beds
With stuffs and fustians taking up the mind,
And pins and needles running in our heads,

all, sick with toil and lassitude extreme,
We often think when we are dull and vapoury
The bliss of Paradise was so supreme
Because that Adam did not deal in drapery.

A Nice Grammatical Question.

(Auckland Evening Star.)

A searcher after truth writes to us, which grammatically correct, to say "the house building" or "the house is being built," the street is paving" or "the street is being paved." There is a wide diversity of opinion on this subject, but we are inclined to favour "is being built" for the following reasons:—Suppose you wish to express another kind of sea, would you say for instance, "Johnny is spanking," or "Johnny is being spanked?" The difference to you may seem immaterial, but it is a matter of considerable importance to Johnny, and it is probable that if any notice were given him he would suddenly detect the former alternative. You say again that the missionary is eating. Certainly this expresses a very different and much more pleasant idea than the form, "the missionary is being eaten," and the sensation is very different to the missionary, too. We have consulted several missionaries about it, and they all seem to think that the two things are somehow not the same, no matter what the grammar says. But it is to be confessed that there are occasions when the difference in form is not so marked. You assert we say, that "Hannah is hugging,"—which, by the way, would be a very improper thing for Hannah to do; it would be positively scandalous, indeed. Precisely the same idea is conveyed if you say "Hannah is being hugged," because it is a peculiarity of the act that it is hardly ever one-sided: there is no selfishness about it. And it is the same with kissing. "Jane is kissing"—and her mama ought to know about it if she is—is just exactly the same as if we say "Jane is being kissed," and the sensation is just the same, although none of the grammars, by a singular inadvertence, mention the fact. It will not be necessary, however, for our correspondent to attempt to prove these last-mentioned facts by practice. He must take our word for it. Unless he does so we shall answer no more questions in syntax for him or any one else. Our duty is to conserve the morals of the community, not to start people playing private games of Copenhagen.

A Disgraceful Case.

The Sydney papers report a very horrible case tried at the Quarter Sessions, which disclosed some strange phases in the Colonial social system. One Charles Tuckland, a Chinaman, was charged with keeping a disorderly house, the principal witness against him being a countryman, rejoicing in the appropriate name of Lau Hawk. This hawk had captured a pigeon in this den of infamy, in the shape of a young girl, a native of Sydney, named Ellen Jones. She was one of several young girls in the habit of frequenting the house and smoking opium and drinking with Chinamen and "degraded white men." One day she was drunk, or drugged, and in this condition the loving Hawk took her to an accommodating clergyman, the Rev. Dr Fullerton, who, for a small consideration, very obligingly married them. The girl was only nineteen, drunk, with only another girl with her as "bridesmaid," as drunk as herself, and the bridegroom a Chinaman. The minister, however, raised no objection to the ill-omened union. In the drunken woman, reeking with the fumes of opium, he saw only the interesting bride, and he consigned the unfortunate creature to her fate, doubtless with a clear conscience, if not with a prayer. And this horrible mockery was performed, according to the husband, at ten o'clock at night, at the house of a minister of religion. What wonder that the Judge held up his hands in horror; but it was only the Chinaman who was sent to gaol, for keeping a house of ill-fame.

The Innocent for the Guilty.

There have not been wanting in the records of English criminal trials cases where men have been condemned and punished for offences they have been perfectly innocent of. The circumstances connected with the confession of Antonio Silvestro, in South Australia, appears to reveal a case of this character, in which an innocent man has paid with his life the penalty of a crime committed by another man. We before alluded to some of the circumstances connected with this case, and we now furnish the sequel. An Italian named Antonio Silvestro called at a police station at Streaky Bay, and told the officer in charge that he had just taken the contents of a bottle of strychnine, which he produced. Silvestro had fits and convulsions, and during the intervals of these the policeman obtained the following statements:—"That ten years ago, at Castlemaine, he, Antonio Silvestro, committed a crime which placed his life in jeopardy, and ever since the fugitive had wandered about the wild bush, never venturing near a town, or any place of human habitation, except occasionally an outlying shepherd's hut, fearing detection. The murderer lived on wild animals that he could catch, and on such roots and fruits as he could find in the desolate and hungry Australian bush, till he at last resolved to end a life of misery. These are the particulars of the account. Now for the most distressing chapter in this story of crime. In the year 1863, Castlemaine, in Victoria, was agitated greatly by a shocking murder which had been perpetrated at Daylesford. The victim was a young woman named Margaret Graham, who was found murdered in her dwelling. The alleged murderer, David Young, was prosecuted and convicted, but up to the last moment denied his guilt. In this he was borne out by his clergyman—the Reverend the Dean Crawford, of Castlemaine—and by Mr Otto Berliner, the well-known detective, who at that time was a member of the Victorian detective department, and had been specially called up from Melbourne to assist Mr Superintendent Nicholson in the enquiry into the murder case. Berliner all along expressed his belief that Young was innocent, and that an Italian was the murderer of Margaret Graham, and, because of that belief, refused a reward tendered to him for Young's conviction. The *Age* starts an investigation of the case, and calls upon the Victorian police to satisfactorily answer these queries:—"What other murder was committed in 1863 in the Castlemaine district? Was Antonio Silvestro not an inmate of the hotel in Blanket Flat, where Margaret Graham was once a dancing girl? Is Antonio Silvestro not the man who last met Margaret Graham in Albert street, Daylesford, and had a dispute with her a few hours previous to her death, in the presence of Anne Jewett, the witness found by Detective Berliner, who was not examined during the trial of the Young murder case?"

The Maori Murderer's Defence.

A correspondent of the Auckland *Herald* sends the following translation of a letter which has been received from Pukurutu, the native who murdered Sullivan:—"O Friends, I have seen your writings, wherein you have condemned me without hearing my defence. Now hearken; I will tell you my side of the story. A piece of land belongs to me near where I am writing this letter, which has been taken by the Pakeha and occupied by him without my permission. I have, during years past, continually warned the Pakehas to desist from meddling with my land, but they have shut their ears to my warnings and taken no notice of them. I adopted other measures. I killed the cattle and sheep on my land. I burned the whare used by the Pakeha living on my land. This was not enough. I forcibly drove off the ditchers, but still my land was occupied and claimed by the Pakeha. The Pakeha did not attempt to punish me for my deeds. The last resource was to kill any Pakeha found on my land. You know I did so. I did what was right according to Maori custom and law. The law of the Pakeha does not extend beyond the confiscated land boundary; it is not known on this side. Mackay is preparing a force to catch me. Let him come. I am ready to be taken at any time. Do not listen to those who say Tawhiao will give me up to the Government. The King natives will all fight for me and with me. If I am beaten, you will get my land, which is not worth fighting for. Rewi, and some other chiefs and old men, will become Queenites, to save their land. The young men will join me and fight the Pakehas. I see the Europeans building pas. I see their scouts and patrols going about night and day. I see the Pakehas assembled in your villages watching for my coming to kill another European. But I will not go off my own land to fight. Tell the Europeans not to leave their homes on account of me. Perhaps you will say that this work of mine is not time work; but remember what I did five years ago. Some property was stolen from a European at Orakau. I caused all the stolen property to be returned, and a horse to be given in payment for the wrongdoing. I was then called Mohi. Enough.—From your friend, PUKURUTU."

In San Francisco hangs the sign of a Chinese washerman, which reads thus:—"Washing and Ironing, by Wa Shing."

The Rev. Mr Dunlop, of Dumfries, would never allow any of his congregation to sleep in church if his eye caught them. One day he suddenly stopped his sermon, and said, "I doot some o' ye hae taen over mony whey porridge the day; sit-up or I'll name ye oot."

The Thames Pyrites Reduction Works.

The importance of the works undertaken by the Pyrites Reduction Company, under the management of Mr Masters, deserves (says the *Thames Advertiser*) more than a passing notice, not only on account of the expensive character of the works themselves, but the importance which must attach to any method adopted for extracting the gold from our quartz, a large percentage of which is known to be lost. The erection of these works has already been commenced, and they will no doubt be carried to a successful issue. The principal feature of the process is the large reverberating furnace, which will be 56 feet long and 14 feet wide, and divided into five compartments, each 10 feet long. At the extreme end of the furnace are two condensers, to condense the fumes. The first treatment of the tailings before they are sent to the furnace will be a concentration, by which the stuff will be reduced to one-tenth of its bulk, only the heavier portions and the pyrites being retained, and the rest of the worthless debris drawn off from it. The treatment which the calcined stuff has to undergo after passing through the furnace is simple enough. After the stuff is thoroughly calcined, it is drawn off through a shoot fixed in the end of the furnace, and then subjected first to the dry grinding process, and next to the wet amalgamating process. From an examination of the plans and an explanation of the process, we find that very little manual labour will be required. The greater portion of the apparatus will be self-feeding. The chimney-stack will be 75 feet high, and will be so constructed as to consume not only the smoke, but the sulphurets and other vapours discharged from the furnace. The manager informs us that he can guarantee to extract 90 per cent. of the gold contained in any tailings submitted to this process. We wish the company every success in their undertaking; and when the works are sufficiently advanced, we shall take an opportunity to notice them more particularly and describe the nature of the functions which each separate portion of the machinery has to perform.

An Improved Sluice-box.

Among the novel mechanical contrivances on view at the Intercolonial Exhibition now open in Sydney, is Coate's improved sluicing apparatus, which is thus described by the *Sydney Morning Herald*:—

"It is a long sluice-box, intended to be made into two or three compartments to telescope into each other, though the sluice at present exhibited is all in one piece. It is about 16 feet long and about 12 inches wide in the clear, and is divided into three portions. The upper part in which the wash-dirt is first fed consists of a stout cast-iron plate, having six flutes, two inches apart, ridged into its upper side, and pierced with a number of three-quarter inch holes, through which the stuff passes as it becomes disintegrated by the water brought on to it and by the action of the fork by which it is worked up in the ordinary way by hand. At the end of the plate is a screen set close enough to prevent the passage of large stones, which are there collected and forked out in the usual manner. It is between this screen and the head of the sluice-box that the wash-dirt is thoroughly disintegrated before being brought under the action of the ripples which succeed. These ripples are of the best cast-steel, and are set in a strong wrought-iron frame, six feet long and twelve inches wide, in such a way as that by the action of a screw at either end they may be raised or depressed at pleasure, and set to any angle. In fact, they may be closed down so as to allow of a free passage over them. The blades are set two inches apart in the frame, and are made parabolic in shape, the curve being in the direction of the flow of water. As the stuff is washed down over these blades or ripples, the specific gravity of gold causes it at once to fall from the edge of the curve into the opening left between that and the rounded curve of the next blade, whilst the lighter stuff is carried off by the force of the stream. Below the blade-ripples are a series of short blanket-tables which may be extended to any length required, divided from each other by an ordinary wooden brake, or ripple. This sluice has been examined by many miners, who have all expressed themselves pleased with the principle on which it is constructed. This apparatus was tried with others yesterday by the judges, and some 5 dwts. of gold having been thrown into about a ton of rubble, the gold was all recovered easily in ten minutes."

An American Romance.

The New York papers contain the following romantic story:—"Captain Charles Vincent sailed from Boston for Calcutta in 1843. He left in the quiet town of Bangor, Maine, a girl of 18, to whom he was betrothed. Captain Vincent was but 28, when his ship, year elapsed, and no tidings of either ship, the Laura Sheldon, stood out to sea. Nearly officers, or crew had been received at home. Years came and went, and hundreds of East Indian men sailed into American harbours, but never a word regarding his ship was received. In the meantime the young girl, faithful to the memory of her sailor love, remained unmarried, refusing advantageous offers from suitors, her equals in social position and intellectual culture, for she was a lady of superior mind. Through all these 29 years of silence, she had been hopeful, and, indeed, cheerful, she had never despaired of the return of her lover. On September 15 last, a letter was received by her aged mother postmarked 'Liverpool.' The writer was Cap-

tain Charles Vincent, now a man of 57 years. He asked her to inform him if her daughter was still alive and unmarried, and said if the reply be to that effect, that he should sail at once for America. The mother immediately answered this letter, carefully concealing everything from her daughter. On the first day of October, Captain Vincent alighted at the door of his betrothed. Captain Vincent's story would fill a volume. The Laura Sheldon was shipwrecked in the Indian Ocean, and only the captain and one sailor survived. They were rescued from their perilous position on a raft after two days, by a brig bound for China. In one of these Chinese seaports, Captain Vincent lived for years as clerk in an English trading house. He wrote several letters home but received no answer. He gradually became prosperous in business, and will return to China in a few months with his bride.

MISCELLANEA.

At the Carlisle (England) Horse Fair, heavy animals suitable for dray work brought prices as high as £115. One team of four sold for £339.

The following is a specimen of Yankee advertising:—"A New York monitor asked a pupil of his the meaning of the scriptural phrase 'The wages of sin is death.' The boy exhibited an ignorance that was truly deplorable—he did not know what wages were, and was asked what his father got on Saturday night. 'Drunk!' was the answer. Such would not have been the case had the father stuck to Gerke wine, which 'cheers but does not inebriate,' unless taken in inordinate quantities, and even then 'death is robbed of its sting,' as no headache ensues."

A San Francisco paper compiles the following "centenarian crop":—Mrs Tozer, residing in the town of Athens, Me., is 107 years old, and knits stockings without spectacles. John Boyd, Louisville, Ky., coloured, 112; chews and smokes; third set of teeth coming; two cords of wood before dinner. Sarah Flanders, 105, Macon, Ga.; hale and hearty; engaged to be married to Luke Cozens, 101, of the same place, temperance and anti-tobacco. James Tyler, Chicago, 105, lately whipped his son, George Tyler, aged 80, for impudence; fined five dollars. Mary Walters, Elmira, N.Y., 104; takes in washing; no spectacles; Bible twice a day; smokes a pipe; strictly temperate.

A curious case of bigamy which came off before the Malmesbury Bench recently, is noticed by the *Kyneton Observer*:—"A publican of that borough named Dunstan, swore an information against his wife, stating that she had been previously married to a man named Alexander Kinloch, who was as yet alive. The accused had only one child by her first husband and two by her second. The curious part of the affair is that the prosecutor knew the fact shortly after his marriage, some eight or ten years ago. He has further demonstrated the peculiar ways of colonial life in some quarters by living with the woman since the information was sworn, and during the adjournment of the case."

Some time ago (says a Victorian paper) two venerable male specimens of the goat tribe met on the ranges at the head of Long Gully, Bendigo, and "went for" one another, and a terrific encounter ensued. Whilst some furious "butt practice" was going on, the animals got near the edge of a deserted quartz shaft, and during one of the charges disappeared down the gulf. A resident in the neighbourhood saw the occurrence, but not being a lover of the goat species, took no further heed. Two or three days later, however, he thought of the matter, and curiosity, combined with humane motives, decided him to go and see how the beligerent "billies" had fared. Accordingly he went to the shaft with two friends and a stout rope, and on descending the hole he found the champions at the bottom alive and uninjured. With some difficulty they were once more restored to terra firma, but when there, singular to state, they resumed the combat as furiously as ever, and would doubtless have finally settled the question "which was the best goat of the two" had they been allowed so to do.

Paddy Murphy and his wife Bridget, after many years of hard labour in ditching and washing, had accumulated a sufficiency, besides supporting themselves and the "childer," to purchase a cow, (of course they had pigs,) which they did at the first opportunity. As it was bought of a Protestant neighbour, Paddy stopped on his way home at the house of the priest, and procured a bottle of holy water with which to exorcise the false faith out of her. "Isn't she a foine creature?" asked Pat of the admiring Bridget, when the animal had been got safely home; "jest hold her till I fix the shed." To save the precious fluid from harm, he took it into the house, and set it up in a cupboard until he had fixed things; then he returned and brought the bottle out again, and while Bridget was holding the rope proceeded to pour it upon the cow's back. But poor Paddy had made a slight mistake. Standing within the same closet was a bottle of aquafortis, that had been procured for a far different purpose, and as it dropped upon the back of the poor cow, she exhibited decided appearances of restlessness. "Pour on more, Pat," shouted Bridget, as she tugged at the rope. "I'll give her enough now," quoth Paddy, and he emptied the bottle. Up went the heels of the cow, over went Bridget and half a dozen of the "childer," and away dashed the infuriated animal down the street, to the terror of all the dogs. Poor Paddy stood for a moment breathless with astonishment, and then, clapping his hands upon his hips, looked sorrowfully, and exclaimed, "Be jabers, Bridget, but isn't the Protestant strong in her—the baste."

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

Manufacturers of

Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges
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Iron Fluming; Ripple and Hopper Plates

Boats and Puntis to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
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Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends and the public in general that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.

All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLES—Moderate charges.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—
Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 188

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripeden, Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and Mental and physical depression	
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
General debility	Impaired sight and memory
Indigestion	Nervous fancies
Flatulence	Impoverished blood
Incapacity for study or business	Nervous debility in all its stages
Sick headache	Premature decline
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known: therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care, or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital use."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation." Professor Syne says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that a most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):
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TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.